CWA 319 Fencing Project and USFW Grant for Tamarisk Removal

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CWA 319 Fencing Project

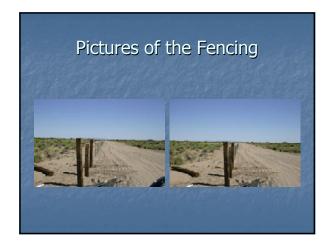
- The Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe received a CWA 319 Competitive Grant to construct a fence around the Tribe's designated wetlands to better manage grazing.
- The fencing off of the designated wetlands will be used upon the adoption of a grazing plan being completed under the Tribe's CWA 319 Base Grant

CWA 319 Fencing Project

- The fence around the designated wetlands is to be used to keep livestock out of the wetlands; therefore reducing non-point source pollution in the wetlands.
- Livestock are a common source of nonpoint source pollution.
 - They can cause such things as nutrient overload, erosion, etc.

Reasons for Fencing Project Livestock grazing within boundaries of designated wetlands before water had spread to the area.





CWA 319 Fencing Project ■ The Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe's Environmental Department believes that fencing off the designated wetlands will greatly reduce non-point source pollution in the wetlands. **USFW Tamarisk Removal Grant** The Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe received a grant from the US Fish and Wildlife to remove 50 acres of Tamarisk in 2004 and again in 2005 within and surrounding the Tribe's designated wetlands. **USFW Tamarisk Removal Grant** Tamarisk is a noxious weed that is a big problem in Nevada due to limited water. Tamarisk can usually out compete native plants for water. A single large Tamarisk can transpire up to 300 gallons of water per day.







USFW Tamarisk Removal Grant

 Removing the Tamarisk in around the Tribe's designated wetlands has made a significant change in the amount of water present; as you can see in the previous pictures.





Conclusion This concludes my presentation. Thank You. Any Questions?